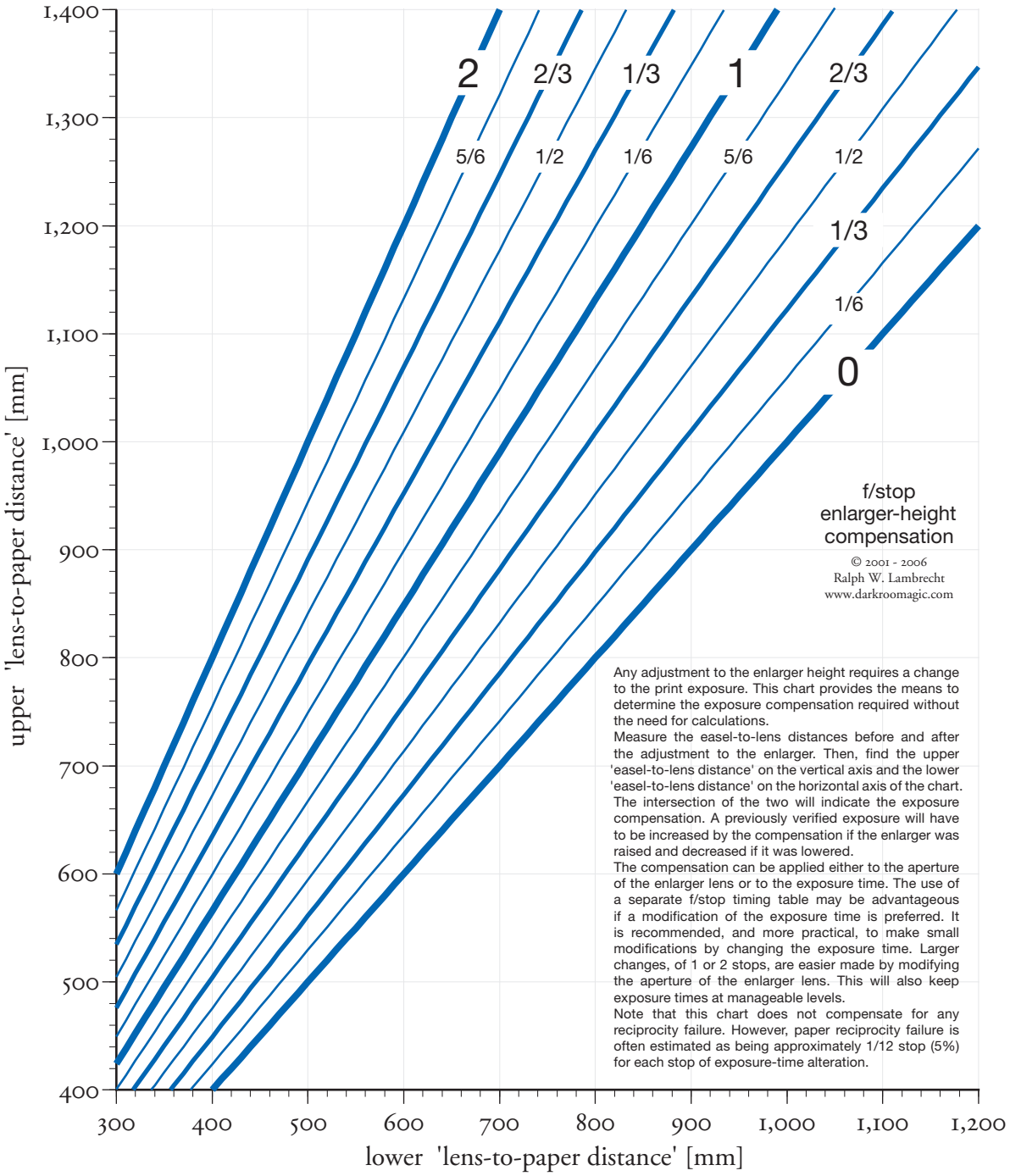
1,400
1,300
1,200
1,100
1,000
900
800
700
600
500
400
upper 'lens-to-paper distance' [mm]
300
400
500
600
700
800
900
1,000
1,100
1,200
lower 'lens-to-paper distance' [mm]
2
5/6
2/3
1/2
1/3
1/6
1
5/6
2/3
1/2
1/3
1/6
0
f/stop
enlarger-height
compensation
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Any adjustment to the enlarger height requires a change to the print exposure. This chart provides the means to determine the exposure compensation required without the need for calculations.
Measure the easel-to-lens distances before and after the adjustment to the enlarger. Then, find the upper 'easel-to-lens distance' on the vertical axis and the lower 'easel-to-lens distance' on the horizontal axis of the chart. The intersection of the two will indicate the exposure compensation. A previously verified exposure will have to be increased by the compensation if the enlarger was raised and decreased if it was lowered.
The compensation can be applied either to the aperture of the enlarger lens or to the exposure time. The use of a separate f/stop timing table may be advantageous if a modification of the exposure time is preferred. It is recommended, and more practical, to make small modifications by changing the exposure time. Larger changes, of 1 or 2 stops, are easier made by modifying the aperture of the enlarger lens. This will also keep exposure times at manageable levels.
Note that this chart does not compensate for any reciprocity failure. However, paper reciprocity failure is often estimated as being approximately 1/12 stop (5%) for each stop of exposure-time alteration.